## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound represented by the following structural formula:

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

Ring A is a five or six membered heteroaromatic ring which is substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaralkyl, cyano, - NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -C(O)<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonyl, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonyl, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy, a substituted or unsubstituted carboxamido, substituted or unsubstituted tetrazolyl, trifluoromethylsulphonamido, trifluoromethylcarbonylamino, a substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, a substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted

wherein  $R_f$ ,  $R_g$  and the nitrogen atom together form a 3-, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7- membered, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic;

 $R_c$  is substituted or unsubstituted aryl,  $-W-(CH_2)_t-O-alkyl$ ,  $-W-(CH_2)_t-S-alkyl$ ,  $-W-(CH_2)_t$ -OH, or  $-W-(CH_2)_t-NR_dR_e$ ;

t is an integer from 0 to about 6;

 $R_k$  is –H or alkyl;

R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub> and the nitrogen atom to which they are attached together form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl or substituted or unsubstituted heterobicyclic group; or

 $R_d$  and  $R_e$  are each, independently alkanoyl or –K-D; wherein K is –S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)NH, or a direct bond; and

D is a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroarantic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroarantyl, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkyl;

L is =N(C(O)OR)-; -N(C(O)R)-; -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>S-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(C(O)R))-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(C(O)OR)-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(SO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH(NHR)-; -CH(NHC(O)R)-; -CH(NHSO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH(NHC(O)OR)-; -CH(OC(O)R)-; -CH(OC(O)NHR)-; -CH=CH-; -C(=NOR)-; -C(O)-; -CH(OR)-; -N(R)S(O)-; -N(R)S(O)-; -N(R)S(O)-; -N(R)S(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(R)-; -N(R)S(O)(R)-; -N(R)S(O)(R)-; -N(R)S(O)(R)-; -S(O)N(R)C(O)-; -S(O)N(R)C(O)-; -S(O)N(R)C(O)-; -S(O)N(R)C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)R)-; -N(R)S(O)(C(O)R

L is represented by one of the following structural formulas:

wherein R<sub>85</sub> taken together with the phosphinamide, or phosphonamide is a 5-, 6-, or 7 - membered, aromatic, heteroaromatic or heterocycloalkyl ring system;

 $R_1$  is -H, 2-phenyl-l,3-dioxan-5-yl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_5$ - $C_7$  cycloalkenyl group or an optionally substituted phenyl( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) group, wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted by one or more groups of formula -  $OR^a$ ; provided that - $OR^a$  is not located on the carbon attached to nitrogen;

R<sup>a</sup> is -H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is -H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, a halogen, -OH, cyano, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocaralkyl, -NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, or -C(O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl; or L is -NRC(O)-, -NRC(O)O-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR-, -C(O)NR- or -OC(O)NR-, and R<sub>3</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl or substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl;

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and the nitrogen atom together form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterobicycloalkyl or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each, independently, azabicycloalkyl, or Y-Z;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)O-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH-, -CONH-, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(O)-, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)S(O)<sub>2</sub>-; p is an integer from 0 to 6;

Z is a substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl group; and j is an integer from 0 to 6.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, a substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted tetrahydropyranyl, a substituted or unsubstituted tetrahydropyranyl, a substituted or unsubstituted dioxane, a substituted or unsubstituted dioxane, a substituted or unsubstituted thiazole, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstitu
- 3. (Previously Presented) The compound of Claim 2 wherein R<sub>3</sub> is substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of-OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, pyridyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted benzyl, substituted or unsubstituted benzyl, substituted or unsubstituted benzyl, substituted or unsubstituted tetrazolyl, styryl, -S-(substituted or unsubstituted aryl), -S-(substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl), substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, alkynyl, -C(O)NR<sub>f</sub>R<sub>g</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, and CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>c</sub>;

wherein  $R_f$ ,  $R_g$  and the nitrogen atom together form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic;

R<sub>c</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted aryl, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-NR<sub>d</sub>R<sub>e</sub>, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-O-alkyl, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-S-alkyl, or -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-OH;

t is an integer from 0 to 6;

R<sub>k</sub> is -H or alkyl; and

R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub> and the nitrogen atom to which they are attached together form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl or substituted or unsubstituted heterobicyclic group; or

R<sub>d</sub> and R<sub>e</sub> are each, independently, alkanoyl or -K-D;

K is  $-S(O)_2$ -, -C(O)NH-or a direct bond;

D is a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, a substituted or unsubstituted aralklyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroarantic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroarantyl, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aminocycloalkyl.

- 4. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 3, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, thienyl, benzoxadiazolyl, or benzothiadiazolyl.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The compound of Claim 1, wherein ring A is a substituted pyridyl.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The compound of Claim 5 wherein ring A is substituted with one or more substitutents selected from the group consisting of cyano, pyridyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted benzyl, substituted or unsubstituted benzyl, substituted or unsubstituted benzyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, carboxyl, substituted or unsubstituted tetrazolyl, styryl, -S-(substituted or unsubstituted aryl), substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubsti

R<sup>f</sup>, R<sup>g</sup> and the nitrogen atom together form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterobicycloalkyl or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic;

R<sub>c</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted aryl, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-NR<sub>d</sub>R<sub>e</sub>, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-O-alkyl, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-S-alkyl, or -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-OH;

t is an integer from 0 to 6;

R<sub>k</sub> is -H or alkyl; and

R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub> and the nitrogen atom to which they are attached together form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterobicycloalkyl or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic; or

R<sub>d</sub> and R<sub>e</sub> are each, independently, alkanoyl, or -K-D;

K is 
$$-S(O)_2$$
-,  $-C(O)NH$ -, or a direct bond;

D is-substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarantic group, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarantic group, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl,-substituted or unsubstituted aminocycloalkyl.

- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a cyclopentyl group, a hydroxycyclopentyl or an isopropyl.
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is -H.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A compound represented by the following structural formula

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

Ring A is a five or six membered heteroaromatic ring which is substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a halogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaralkyl, cyano, nitro, -NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -C(O)<sub>2</sub>H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl, -C(O)<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfinyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfinyl, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfinyl, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonyl, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxyl, a substituted or unsubstituted arylamido, tetrazolyl, trifluoromethylsulphonamido, trifluoromethylcarbonylamino, a substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, a substituted or unsubstituted arylamido or arylcarboxamido, a substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylamido or arylcarboxamido, a substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylamido or arylcarboxamido;

wherein L is -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R-, -NHC(O)O- or -NHC(O)R-;

wherein R is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group; or

R<sub>1</sub> is -H, 2-phenyl-l,3-dioxan-5-yl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl group or an optionally substituted phenyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, wherein the alkyl,

cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted by one or more groups of formula - OR<sup>a</sup>; provided that -OR<sup>a</sup> is not located on the carbon attached to nitrogen;

R<sup>a</sup> is -H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is -H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, a halogen, -OH, cyano, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, or -C(O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and the nitrogen atom together form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterobicycloalkyl or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each, independently, -H, azabicycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group or Y-Z;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -C(O)-,  $-(CH_2)_p$ -,  $-S(O)_2$ -, -C(O)O-,  $-SO_2NH$ -, -CONH-,  $(CH_2)_pO$ -,  $-(CH_2)_pNH$ -,  $-(CH_2)_pS$ -,  $-(CH_2)_pS(O)$ -, and  $-(CH_2)S(O)_2$ -; p is an integer from 0 to 6;

Z is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl group; and j an integer from 0 to 6.

## 12 - 49 (Cancelled).

50. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein L is -N(C(O)OR)-; -N(C(O)R)-; -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>S-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(C(O)R))-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(C(O)OR)-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(SO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH(NHR)-; -CH(NHC(O)R)-; -CH(NHSO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH(NHC(O)OR)-; -CH(OC(O)R)-; -CH(OC(O)R)-; -CH(OC(O)NHR)-; -CH=CH-; -C(=NOR)-; -C(O)-; -CH(OR)-; -N(R)S(O)-; -OC(O)N(R)-; -S(O)N(R)-; -N(C(O)R)S(O)-; -N(C(O)R)S(O)-; -N(R)S(O)N(R)-; -N(R)S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(R)-; -C(O)N(R)C(O)-; -S(O)N(R)C(O)-; -S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(R)C(O)-; -OS(O)N(R)-; -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>N(R)-; -N(R)S(O)<sub>2</sub>O-; -N(R)S(O)<sub>2</sub>O-; -N(R)S(O)<sub>2</sub>C(O)-; -SON(C(O)R)-; -SON(C(O)R)-; -C(O)R)-; -C(O)R)-;

 $SO_2N(C(O)R)$ -; -N(R)SON(R)-;  $-N(R)SO_2N(R)$ -; -N(R)P(OR')O-; -N(R)P(OR')-; -N(R)P(OR')-; -N(R)P(O)(OR')O-; -N(R)P(O)(OR')-; -N(C(O)R)P(OR')O-; -N(C(O)R)P(OR')-; -N(C(O)R)P(OR')O-, wherein R and R' are each, independently, -H, an acyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted explain the cycloalkyl group.

- 51. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R_3$  is a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl; or L is  $\frac{NRSO_2}{T}$ ,  $\frac{1}{T}$  NRC(O)-, -NRC(O)O-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR-, -C(O)NR- or -OC(O)NR-, and  $R_3$  is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl or substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl.
- 52. (Cancelled)